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61st Congress, 3d Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | Document No. 1447

CHARLES Q. TIRRELL

(Late a Representative from Massachusetts)

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES.

DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS
THIRD SESSION

Proceedings in the House
February 12, 1911

Proceedings in the Senate
February 25, 1911

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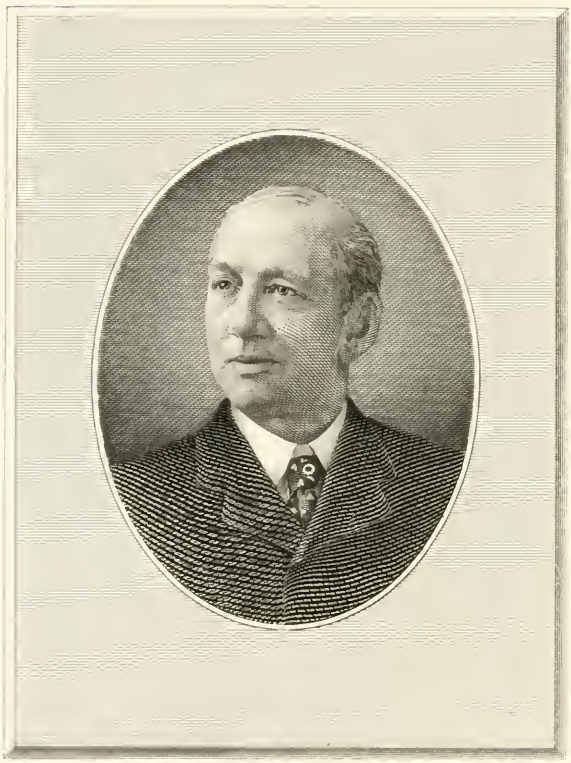

DEATH OF HON. CHARLES Q. TIRRELL

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

DECEMBER 5, 1910.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolutions relative to the death of my predecessor, Mr. TIRRELL.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Massachusetts offers the following resolutions, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Senate.

The resolutions were agreed to.

JANUARY 19, 1911.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following order:

The Clerk read as follows:

Ordered, That Sunday, the 12th of February, at 12 o'clock noon, be set apart for addresses on the life, character, and public services of the Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

The order was agreed to.

SUNDAY, *February 12, 1911.*

The House met at 12 o'clock noon and was called to order by Mr. Greene, Speaker pro tempore.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father in heaven, we bless Thee for all the disclosures Thou has made of Thyself, especially for the Gospel, the glad tidings of great joy, which fell from the lips of the Master, inspiring the hearts of men with faith in the eternal goodness of God and the unbroken continuity of life. "*Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.*" Blessed words, which lifts the veil, points the way, removes the sting of death, comforts the sad and bereaved heart.

We are here to-day in memory of two distinguished men, strong in mentality, lofty of purpose, clean in character, called by their fellow citizens to service in their respective States and in the National Congress, who in every station of life acquitted themselves with credit and honor. They have passed on into one of the Father's many mansions. May the record of their lives be an inspiration to us and to those who come after us, and grant that their loved ones may go forward with perfect faith in—

That God, which ever lives and loves,
One God, one law, one element,
And one far-off, divine event,
To which the whole creation moves.

Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the special order.

The Clerk read as follows:

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That Sunday, the 12th of February, at 12 o'clock, be set apart for addresses on the life, character, and public services of the Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

On motion of Mr. Taylor of Colorado, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That on Sunday, February 12, 1911, the delivery of eulogies on the life, character, and public services of the Hon. CHARLES JAMES HUGHES, Jr., late a Senator of the United States from Colorado, shall be in order.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolutions, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Member of this House from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of the exercises of this day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

Address of Mr. Mitchell, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: It is my melancholy privilege to supplement the resolutions just offered with a brief summary of the life, the character, and the public services of my predecessor.

Charles Quincy Tirrell was born in Sharon, Mass., December 10, 1844, of a distinguished family of New England, so rich in names that illumine the pages of the Nation's history. While a mere lad, with his parents, he moved from his natal town to Westfield. In 1862 he entered Dartmouth College, and graduated from that institution in 1866. He started his career in the world's activities, as did many of our American statesmen, by teaching school. He was principal of Peacham Academy, at Peacham, Vt., for one year, and the following two years the principal of the high school at St. Johnsbury, Vt. But his ambition ran in a different line and he began the study of law, which was to be his life work, in the office of Richard H. Dana, jr., and in August, 1870, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar in Boston. He opened an office in that city at once, and here successfully followed his profession to the time of his death. At the bar he won a place and a name for himself as an active, an upright, and a high-minded practitioner. He tried many important cases, and he acted as trustee of a large number of estates, including some of considerable mag-

nitude and diverse character. His entire career at the bar was marked by a degree of fidelity, of strict integrity, rigid honesty, and thoroughness that made him honored and respected by his brother members, and sought after and trusted by those who had confided their affairs to him. This upright man never betrayed any trust or did aught but bring honor, luster, and distinction to the bar of which he was an honored member.

In 1873 he married Mary E. Hollis, of Natick, and at once removed to that town. Here it was that he lived the balance of his life. He became identified with every interest of the town that tended to the advancement and the betterment of the institutions, the industries, and the individuals that go to make this splendid, typical, progressive New England town. He had come to the town with some experience in public affairs. From his earliest manhood he had shown a lively interest in such matters, and in 1869, while a resident of the town of Weymouth, he had been elected a member of the school board and had served up to the time of his removal to Natick. Espousing the cause of the Republican Party with which he had identified himself on attaining his majority, and in which party he came in the fullness of time to occupy a prominent part, in 1871 he was elected to the general court. So active was the interest which he manifested in public questions that in 1880 he was elected to the Massachusetts Senate, and served two terms in that body. He played a prominent part in the upper chamber, his training, his experience, and his great zeal and industry making him a valuable member of the important committees to which he had been assigned. In 1888 he was a presidential elector. His interest in town affairs never flagged, and for many years he was the honored moderator of the Natick town meetings, being frequently unanimously chosen.

One phase of his interest in public questions was his lifelong devotion to the cause of temperance. He always believed that this moral question was so closely related to the public welfare that this energetic man took more than a passive interest in this question, and actively identified himself with the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance and with the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society. He held office in both of these organizations. His heart was in the work, and the friends of the temperance movement mourn his loss and find it hard to fill his place.

He was also actively interested in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and step by step advanced to the highest position in the State organization, and later was its representative to the sovereign grand lodge.

It was a remarkable trait in the character of Mr. TIRRELL that he was never content to stay in the ranks. His untiring energy, his close application to the work at hand, his sincerity, and his real worth all combined to make and to mark him for leadership in many branches of human effort.

The attention of the citizens of the splendid fourth district in Massachusetts was more and more being attracted to CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, educator, lawyer, business man, and public servant, and in 1900 he was signally honored by being chosen to membership in the Fifty-seventh Congress. From that time to the Sabbath morning, July 31, 1910, when the messenger of death summoned him to his reward, he gave the best that was in him to his district, to his State, to his Nation, and to mankind.

It is not my province to dwell at any length upon the services of my predecessor in this body. His colleagues and associates of years are here assembled to attest by presence and by voice the nature and the value of those

services. He had entered upon his membership in this body with wide experience and training in business and in politics and with an aptitude and a love of State and Nation that well qualified him to take his place here.

He represented a constituency unsurpassed in our fair land. Many elements entered into its composition. Its toiling thousands in factory and in mill, its skilled artisans, its sturdy farmers exacting from hard rugged soil with burdensome labor nature's diversified products, its busy merchants, its educators, and captains of industry, all the ramified branches and varied activities that go to make an agricultural and manufacturing district were represented by him.

Aye, more! He represented the high ideals, the best traditions, the patriotic spirit of a people that from the very beginning of the establishment of this Republic had made their impress and given an impetus, aye, led the way to the building of the Nation. This son of old Middlesex, rich in its history, proud of its heritage, came as its accredited Representative to the Nation's capital.

No district in the grand old Commonwealth has within its confines more to inspire, to ennoble, and to uplift the citizen, the legislator, the Representative to lofty, to unselfish, and to patriotic service. The past appealed and the present and future beckoned him on to high endeavor. With such ideals and a fitting conception of the dignity, the duty, and the responsibility of the high office, he took his place here. No obstacle was placed in his way by the people of his district during his many years of service.

As the campaign was opening for the recent elections Mr. TIRRELL, somewhat impaired in health by strict attention to duties and by the infirmities incident to age, voluntarily relinquished his candidacy for nomination and informed his congressional committee that he would not

again be a candidate for office. His life work had been finished. On the day following the announcement that he had retired forever from political life he quietly, in the presence of his family, passed out of this world. What a happy ending to the life of one who had never known an idle or a wasted day!

> And death is beautiful as feet of friend
> Coming with welcome at our journey's end.

CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, loving husband, dutiful father, good citizen, honest and faithful public servant, Christian gentleman, had passed beyond to—

> That undiscovered country, from whose bourn no traveler returns.

At a time when the fierce light of publicity beat down upon every public man, CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL exposed to the world a spotless character, a clean heart, a perfect record, and an unblemished reputation.

Small wonder it was that the people of his district—the laboring man, the old soldier, the farmer, the devoted wife, the only son—all joined in mourning his departure and in paying tribute to the memory of this good man.

The greatest and best and most enduring monument to CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL is erected upon the foundation laid by himself, of industry, of truth, of integrity, and Christianity. His life of great usefulness has ended, and he has passed beyond to a better home and resting place; but as long as the great Republic endures, in the annals of this House will be recorded the life, the work, the achievements, and the usefulness of this true, loyal, and patriotic American, here to be an incentive and an inspiration to noble endeavor and lofty effort to all his countrymen whom he loved so well and served so faithfully and loyally.

Address of Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: I knew Mr. Tirrell many years before he came to Congress, but our acquaintance had been very slight and had given me no insight at all into his real qualities and abilities. He was so modest and unassuming in manner and appearance that it required time to appreciate him, and I am confident that those who never had occasion to go below the surface underestimated him. When, however, you were brought into intimate contact with him and saw his mental machinery in action you discovered that it was an engine of unusual power and precision. His mind was clear, straightforward, and penetrating; he was businesslike and methodical. He gave to his work unflagging industry, and his opinions always deserved, and, in this House, always received, respect. I am sure the members of his committee will testify that he was a most valuable colleague, for it was in such careful, painstaking legal work that his qualities would be most useful and effective. But he was a clear and forcible speaker, his manner was vigorous and engaging, and in the running debate of the House he was well qualified to hold his own against all comers. He was a most kindly, warm-hearted, obliging friend, always glad to do a service, and with a cordial and amiable manner that endeared him to all who knew him well. The suggestion of my colleague, that he graduated from Dartmouth, suggested to my mind the query, How many of the Massachusetts delegation were college grad-

uates? And I think there are 10 of the 14 in this Congress—three from Harvard, two from Amherst, two from Dartmouth, one from Boston College, one from West Point, and one from Annapolis—which would seem to indicate that in Massachusetts at least the value of higher education is appreciated and does not carry with it any tinge of unpopularity.

Mr. TIRRELL is the seventh Member of Congress from Massachusetts in whose memorial services in this Chamber I have participated since I came here, and it brings home again to-day the sad uncertainty of friendships and associations, and "what shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

Address of Mr. Parker, of New Jersey

Mr. Speaker: My knowledge of Charles Quincy Tirrell was close, because he was the ranking member of the committee of which I have the honor to be chairman. To his subcommittee was referred the whole category of bills relating to the jurisdiction, practice, and procedure of United States courts. In presiding over that subcommittee, composed of one-third of the main committee, he was untiring, earnest, and devoted. The House will remember the care that he gave to the amendments to the bankruptcy act, perhaps the last matter that he brought prominently before the House, and in which, because of my absence, he took charge of all proceedings on a calendar Wednesday during the entire day. His mind, as has been stated, was systematic, careful, and accurate. His thoughts and opinions were his own. He would support them by reasons, but he gave way to no one else when he had once made up his mind. Quiet, seemingly timid as he was, he carried with him that greatest of all possessions, a mind of his own.

It was sad that just as he came to possession of real control—in the committee and in the House—his health had so broken that it could be seen at all times that he did not feel confident about himself. He had had some sort of an attack a year before of which he told no one. The fear of another hung over him, so that he had made up his mind to retire from public life and go back to and live quietly with those he loved in his own home. He had written a letter stating this as his deter-

mination, and I think it was only the next day that the stroke fell upon him; a stroke that was a surprise to all his friends and a surprise to his people.

I need only add that when I heard the news and went to his funeral I found every office and every shop closed. The people of the whole town turned out, some in procession and some at the house, to do honor to the citizen and friend that they had lost.

In the newspaper of that town on the next Friday (the Natick Bulletin, Aug. 5, 1910) appeared a short article with reference to him that I think may well go into the Record:

In the death of Congressman TIRRELL the Nation loses an honest and painstaking public servant, the State an able defender of its rights, and the town of Natick a friend who ever had its best interests at heart and who, next to Henry Wilson, was its most distinguished citizen.

We doubt if the real greatness of CHARLES Q. TIRRELL was generally known, even to his own townsmen. His was not the greatness which looks for public applause, but of the kind which comes from honest service well performed. He loved public life not because of the personal prestige which came, but because he could render a service to his fellow men, and he devoted his whole energies in their behalf. He was a man of the people, and the humblest received from him the same consideration as the wealthiest, and he was a willing helper in every just cause.

His was a simple life and cared but little for display, and the simple but impressive obsequies were in accordance with what was believed to be his wishes.

In the common acceptance of the term he may not have been a great man, but in faithfulness of public service, loyalty to his State, and his interest and devotion to his town and his friends, no man stands higher in the estimation of the people; and the best eulogy that can be pronounced upon him is that his was the greatness which comes from duty well performed and the goodness which comes from a life devoted to the best interests of humanity.

Address of Mr. Weeks, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: In recent years Massachusetts has been represented in the House of Representatives by 11 Republicans and 3 Democrats. Of the 11 Republicans who were serving at the beginning of the Fifty-ninth Congress 8 are still here and have been elected to the next Congress, an indication, I think, of the consistency of the average Massachusetts constituency, and possibly of the confidence which their constituents have in these Representatives as individuals. The vacancies caused in the three cases in which changes have taken place have been due not to the retirement or defeat but to the death of the sitting Member. Hon. Rockwood Hoar, of the third district, died on the 1st day of November, 1906; Hon. William C. Lovering, of the fourteenth district, died on the 4th day of February, 1910; and Hon. Charles Q. Tirrell, whose memory we now officially mourn, and who was serving his fifth term in Congress, died suddenly on the 31st day of July, 1910.

Service in Congress is of two kinds. First, there is the service which represents the direct interests of one's constituents, which includes the multitudinous duties relating to the different occupations of the residents of a congressional district. It involves a large correspondence, frequently as many as 50 letters a day, many of which are of such character that they necessitate visiting a department, or making elaborate inquiry, before a reply can be made; the attention to the wishes of one's constituents in the many varieties of legislation which are pending; the spe-

cial care of those who are interested in pension legislation; questions relating to post offices and the postal service; and an endless number of similar matters or matters of smaller moment, all of which need much attention, and in some districts require substantially all of the Member's time.

Secondly, there are the matters of large public importance, like general appropriation bills, legislation relating to the subjects which are treated in national platforms, consideration of the recommendations of the administration, not only the Executive, but the different departments; legislation relating to our military establishment, and many other similar questions which affect the whole country rather than one's congressional district. Occasionally these questions bring one into conflict between what seems to be a general requirement and a local necessity, but, in any case, it becomes necessary for a Member of Congress to not only be a special representative of the 200,000 or more people who are responsible for sending him to Washington, but also, if he is going to reach a position of influence, he must, to a greater or less extent, specialize, which means that he devotes much of his time to the work connected with the important committees of which he may be a member, so that he becomes familiar with, and even a specialist in, that particular work.

Mr. TIRRELL filled both of these requirements. Very few men in Congress with whose work I have been familiar have given more detailed attention to the needs of their districts than he did. One Member can never know just what another is busying himself about, but I had sufficient knowledge of his work to feel convinced that the slightest request of those whom he represented was given his personal attention, so that, as a direct personal representative, he should have been most satis-

factory to the people of his district. In addition to that, however, he found time to devote to matters of importance not relating to his district. He served for many years on the Committee on Claims, a committee to which is sent a large number of bills, all of which require minute investigation before one can be confident that he is in a position to properly protect the Government and at the same time to do justice to the applicant. It is, in a sense, a thankless service, for, while it does not ordinarily bring a Member into prominence, it requires as much detailed work as a membership in almost any committee in the House—work which must be performed by men who are conscientious, clear-headed, and who have a judicial temperament.

I feel sure that Mr. TIRRELL filled these requirements in his service on this committee. He was also associated, for many years, with a more important committee—in fact, one of the most important in the House—the Judiciary. To this committee, also, there is sent a large volume of legislation, much of which affects the most important interests, to which must be brought not only tireless industry but a legal knowledge of the first order. It is the kind of service for which a lawyer having a large general practice would be qualified. Mr. TIRRELL'S whole practice had been, not of a specialized order but in connection with business matters of a varied character, so that he was naturally familiar with very many of the questions which came before the Judiciary Committee, and this familiarity made him at once a useful member. It is with these things that those of us now serving in Congress are most familiar, and to which we can testify from our own knowledge, but for many years before he came to Washington he had seen varied service, political and otherwise. He had served in our State legislature, both as a representative and senator,

and, as a lawyer, had been connected with many important matters, representing large interests as an adviser and in the courts. All of this training which he had before he came to Congress was of value to him here, and was undoubtedly the reason why he served so long and so largely to the satisfaction of the people of Massachusetts, and especially of his own district. Members of the House will readily recall that he was a most approachable man, ready to accommodate himself to conditions as they arose, firm in his political faith, an ardent advocate of the protection policy, prepared at a moment's notice to defend this faith, and especially the value of this policy to the various interests in his district; and such was his devotion to duty that he worked diligently in his congressional service long after it was apparent to those in close touch with him that he should have given up his active duties and taken a long rest. Always a comparatively frail man, in the last months of his service here it was noticeable that his physical energies were overtaxed, but this did not deter him during the session of Congress, when he was able to be present, from performing his usual duties. The last time I saw him was at a meeting of one of the political clubs in Massachusetts, during the month of July, and I felt then that, unless he was willing to give up his active work and attempt to rebuild his health, he would not be long able to continue his service. Notwithstanding this feeling, however, I was greatly shocked to receive, while making a trip through the West, a telegram stating that he had passed away. I received this news with the feeling that his party had lost a trusted adviser, that those immediately associated with him had lost a good friend, and his constituents a Representative whom, in most respects, it would be difficult to replace.

Address of Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: I regret that my engagements have been such that I have been unable to make any preparation for the services of this day. What I say will be suggested by the inspiration of the moment and single reflection of my estimate of the character of our departed friend.

But, Mr. Speaker, the mere fact that a few of his more intimate associates are gathered to-day in this historic Chamber is in itself a somewhat impressive tribute to his memory—in this Chamber which for upward of 50 years has been the center of the political activities of this country during a most wonderful epoch in its history, and during which time a far greater number of its membership have passed "to that mysterious realm" than are now living.

My intimate acquaintance with Mr. Tirrell began with my service in this House. I have noted with interest that he was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and the mere mention of that name recalls to us the greatest and most distinguished of her sons who served in both branches of the Congress where he won imperishable fame, and who made the name of his college immortal by his championship of her cause in the Supreme Court of the United States. And I am reminded now that no more discriminating estimate of his character and ability has ever been made than that by our distinguished colleague, Mr. McCall.

It has been said by some one, Mr. Speaker, that "genius consists in an infinite capacity for taking pains." If that be true, I think we may justly say that our departed friend had some of the attributes of true genius, because I should say that the quality that most impressed those

of us who knew him was the careful, diligent, and painstaking consideration which he gave to every question, large or small, upon which it was his duty to pass. Courteous, obliging, of a friendly disposition, he had endeared himself, and justly, to his associates, and yet his desire to harmonize his views with those of his party never prevented him from standing firmly for what he believed to be right, and on more than one occasion led him to disagree radically with friends whose opinions he highly valued.

I suppose, Mr. Speaker, that in estimating a man's character we may justly ascribe the greatest praise to that character which is so well rounded as to adequately and completely respond to the varied duties which every man in this world is obliged to face, and my acquaintance with our friend leads me without hesitation to say that he was always loyal to his country, to his church, and to his family, and that he never failed in performing to the fullness of his ability the exacting requirements imposed in all of these relations.

Mr. TIRRELL represented, Mr. Speaker, a Massachusetts district rich in historic associations. It was there that Eliot labored among the Indians, and it was in that immediate vicinity that much of the earliest history of New England was made. Our friend never failed to appreciate and to be proud of that fact, and he was equally alive to his responsibilities as a representative of the later development of our industrial activities which have entirely transformed the character and the occupations of our New England people.

Mr. Speaker, I regard it as a privilege to be permitted to say these few words as a modest tribute to our departed friend, whose memory I am sure we shall always carry with us as one of the most grateful we have had in connection with our service in this House.

Address of Mr. Lawrence, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: For the second time during the Sixty-first Congress the Members of the Massachusetts delegation have been saddened by the loss of a beloved and respected associate. It seems but a few days ago that we were gathered together in this Hall to pay tribute to the life and character of William C. Lovering, and now, death having again invaded our ranks, we have met to give expression to our sincere sorrow at the passing from us of another friend and colleague—Charles Q. Tirrell. Both were true and tried sons of Massachusetts. Both had successfully stood that most trying of all tests, the test of service. Many years of earnest and patriotic effort had won wide recognition and generous appreciation. Throughout our Commonwealth there is regret, deep and genuine, at the loss of these two faithful public servants.

During the sad exercises held in honor of Mr. Lovering, one of the most thoughtful addresses was made by the man who was so soon to follow him. Let me quote a few sentences. Mr. Tirrell, in speaking of Mr. Lovering, said:

> He was not easily discouraged. He did not drop a matter because the majority were against him. He returned again and again to the charge. If his original proposition was voted down, again it would appear, perhaps in a changed or modified form, and be pushed forward with enthusiasm. If defeated, it did not discourage him, but stimulated him to renewed effort under different conditions. He had been taught the valuable lesson of patience and of untiring work.

Well may these words be spoken of him who uttered them. Charles Q. Tirrell had indeed been taught the

valuable lesson of patience and untiring work. He was simply indefatigable in attention to his legislative duties and to the needs of his congressional district. He never spared himself, not even when his health became impaired and unremitting labor brought pain and exhaustion. He, too, was not easily discouraged, and he rarely met with defeat. Mr. TIRRELL was a man who not only worked, but who accomplished results. And his whole record in Congress will be remembered because of things done.

I suppose his best work was done in the Committee on the Judiciary. There his fine legal mind and his long and varied experience counted for much. One thing can not be said too often, that in grappling with difficult and perplexing problems within the jurisdiction of that committee he never thought for an instant of political consequences. He did what seemed to him to be right, and was apparently indifferent to the results upon his political fortunes. His courage was recognized by his associates upon the committee and in the House, and he was always held in high honor therefor.

I shall not attempt to-day to speak in detail of the life and public services of our friend. That has been done effectively by his successor and by other Members of the House especially qualified to bear testimony to the usefulness of that life and to the high quality of that service by many years of intimate companionship and by ties of a common service. There is really little occasion for me to say anything. And yet I would not let this occasion pass without speaking of my admiration for his many fine qualities of mind and heart, of my affection for him, and of my sorrow that he should have been taken from us. Some one has said that "the making of friends who are real friends is the best token of a man's success in life." Then, indeed, was CHARLES TIRRELL'S life successful in

large measure. Friends he had here and at home, who rejoiced in his achievements and who welcomed every opportunity to show that they were real friends.

> Who knows the joys of friendship?
> The trust, security, and mutual tenderness,
> The double joys, where each is glad for both?
> Friendship our only wealth, our last retreat and strength,
> Secure against ill fortune and the world.

Our friend has gone, but we can even now rejoice in the memories he has left. A life characterized by devotion to duty can not fail to be an inspiration during the coming years.

Address of Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: I should speak to-day with very great reluctance if I did not feel that the imperfection and inadequacy of any tribute that I may pay to my colleague were not so well supplemented by the eloquent words which have been spoken by the gentlemen who have preceded me. What I shall say will be only the unstudied word that one friend speaks of another. I knew Mr. Tirrell many years before he came to Congress. I knew very well his habits of patient industry, of careful preparation in any matter of which he had charge, and I knew his high talent as a lawyer. My colleague, Mr. Washburn, has spoken of a very good definition of genius, that it is the quality of taking infinite pains. Mr. Tirrell certainly had that quality in a very high degree. He was one of the trustees of an important savings bank in Massachusetts, a position that could have no pecuniary attraction for anyone, but which required especially a talent for business and a devotion to the interests intrusted to him, a painstaking care for many details, and a willingness to look after the small savings of working people. He was willing to do such things as that, requiring his own gratuitous devotion to the good of others. He had the spirit of service. When he came to the House of Representatives he served with great ability and labor upon one of the most undesirable committees of this House, as committees go—the Committee on Claims. I was impressed with the careful way in which he would study the merits, the dry details of the claims that were referred to him, and how judicial and thoughtful his decision would finally be. I know especially of one claim which had been pending for many

years, a very just claim, which he unraveled, the merits of which he disclosed, and which was finally passed by both Houses of Congress. His notable service here was rendered upon the Committee on the Judiciary, where he exerted an important and beneficent influence upon the character of our laws.

He was always a man of delicate health, and especially so while he was a Member of this House. It is remarkable that under such circumstances he should have been able to accomplish so much. Some of his speeches made here were models of argument upon the questions he discussed.

He was a man who stood well with both sides of the House. While he was a strong Republican, he had none of the qualities of a narrow partisan. I remember in one of his campaigns, on account of some division among his antagonists, no nomination was made and he received the vote of the great mass of the voters of his district without distinction of party. He was a man for whom a political antagonist under such circumstances might easily vote.

He had a charming personality, and the personal quality that I think of more than any other was his gaiety of spirit. He was always good-natured; he always appeared to be unruffled, even when the jest concerned himself. He took a great interest in sports. I believe the day before he died he attended with his son an athletic contest. He kept up his interest in all the walks and departments of life.

His passing was a great loss to the delegation. His industry, his patience, his ability, his fine companionship we all appreciated, and it was with very deep sorrow that we all learned that he was no more and that we should not again see him in this Hall and in the charming circle of his home.

Address of Mr. Hawley, of Oregon

Mr. Speaker: On the tide of passing years we meet countless multitudes of people as ships that pass in the night. We see a dim form and outline. We know nothing of their content or of their characteristics as they drift from our vision, probably never to be thought of again. But among the multitudes that come and go there occasionally crosses our course some one who attracts us, and finding characteristic qualities that are admirable we draw closer to them as bound on a similar voyage and acquaint ourselves with the qualities that have attracted us to them.

I knew Hon. Charles Q. Tirrell as a member of the Committee on Claims, a most exacting committee, whose duties are difficult satisfactorily to perform. To that body of men are referred the bills introduced by the Members in this House or by the other branch of this legislative body seeking to have justice done to individuals, communities, or to organizations. Ex parte evidence is largely the kind of evidence submitted. It is the custom of the committee to seek such information and evidence as may be available anywhere or in the departments of the Government, but largely the evidence is ex parte. To weigh the evidence submitted and inquire thoroughly into the propositions made, to do justice to all claimants who present their claims to the consideration of a great Government, is not an easy task.

Mr. Tirrell, the ranking member of the committee, chairman of one of its subcommittees, was painstaking and indefatigable in labor. Faithful in the committee room, thoroughly acquainted with every bill referred to his subcommittee, diligent and careful in the examina-

tion of all the papers submitted, he endeavored to do that which was right between the Government and its citizens.

Service on that committee is difficult in another way. People, claimants, confident of the justice of their claims, present themselves before it and appeal to the sympathies and to the tender-heartedness of the members. No one could ever have said that Mr. TIRRELL was without sympathy, and at heart he was one of the kindest of men, but it became necessary several times for him to take a position contrary to some claimant's contention, a very painful thing for him to do, but with gentleness equal to that of a woman and with a justice as great as that of Solomon's he explained to them the reason for his action. It takes a man of considerable strength of character and manly fiber to do the right thing at all times and in the right way. In the four years' service of Mr. TIRRELL on that committee I can not recall an untactful word, an unkind sentence, or any statement that left a sting. In thinking of him I think of the advice that Polonius gave to Laertes:

> Give thy thoughts no tongue,
> Nor any unproportioned thought his act.
> Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar.
> The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
> Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel;
> But do not dull thy palm with entertainment
> Of each new-hatched, unfledged comrade. Beware
> Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in,
> Bear't that th' opposed may beware of thee.
> Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice;
> Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment.
>
> * * * * *
>
> This above all—To thine own self be true;
> And it must follow, as the night the day,
> Thou canst not then be false to any man.

In the death of this distinguished Member from Massachusetts the public has lost a faithful and effective soldier of the common good. If all of his acts were taken and written down, I think those who loved him most and knew him best would have little cause to grieve—so clean his life, so clear his purpose, so just his motives and his action.

On this day, hallowed by the birth of the greatest American ever born under the flag, it may not be inappropriate to step aside for a minute and speak a word concerning American character. Worthy human character is everywhere the greatest purely human thing in the world. And when—

> The cloud-capp'd towers, the gorgeous palaces,
> The solemn temples, the great globe itself,
> Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve;
> And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,
> Leave not a rack behind—

worthy men and women shall shine in fadeless immortality.

In his Ethics of the Dust, Mr. Ruskin uses this illustration: Go near a manufacturing town; take from the hillside or from the pathway a handful of the common earth. It will be composed of sand, of clay, or soot, and of water, a mass that mars and disfigures everything it touches. Separate these four elements. Taking the clay first, give it a little training, a little development, a little opportunity, and it becomes the common brick from which we build houses. With a yet higher development, a little greater opportunity, it becomes the porcelain, and with still further development it passes into the finer chinas, and on through subsequent stages of development, if it has its opportunity and will submit to the tests, until it finally becomes a sapphire, blue as heaven's arch and

symbol of truth and faith. The sand will make such glass as this [indicating the skylight], or common glass, or glass worth more than its own weight in gold; but in its highest form and with its greatest opportunity for development it becomes the opal, lit with iridescent fires. The black soot, marring and soiling everything it touches, if given its full opportunity of development, becomes the white diamond, fit to adorn the brow of beauty or the hand of power. And so this marring and distasteful mass, taken from the hillside, if allowed to develop, becomes a diamond, an opal, a sapphire, set about a star of snow.

America is the conflux of all the races. Each race has brought its several aptitudes to this country, and out of the opportunities here afforded there have been developed from time to time men and women of such character, attainments, and services as to become the admiration of the world. Down in the cabin on the hillside of the Alleghenies and up in a place in Massachusetts, on their several days of birth, were born little handfuls of human clay. No one stood by those cradles to presage the development that would come. Out of adversity, out of seeming impossibilities, out of very opposition itself, Lincoln rose by the refinements that he submitted to and from the development that he sought, as did the elements of this handful of earth of which I have spoken, to be The Great American, "The foremost men in all the tide of time;" and the man in whose solemn memory we hold this service to-day, by similar means, by purity of devotion and purity of heart and integrity of purpose, rose in your heart and in mine and in the hearts of his constituents to a high and holy place, because he worthily did his work and faithfully availed himself of his opportunities.

But he has concluded his work. We have missed him seriously in the Committee on Claims. We have lacked

many times the soundness of his judgment and the sobriety of his reasoning. With his departure the Government and the people have suffered a distinct loss. But that which is our loss is the gain of some other world.

Man, as it was said once before in the halls of Congress, is the center of a circle whose fatal circumference he can not pass. Within its confines he is omnipotent, but outside of it he perishes, and if any human life, even the longest and most fortunate, is not supplemented hereafter by a fuller life, then we are of all creatures the most miserable, and those who fear to die should dread to live, for life would be a tragedy more dark and inexplicable than death.

> What a piece of work is man!
> How noble in reason!
> How infinite in faculty!
> In form and moving, how express and admirable!
> In action, how like an angel!
> In apprehension, how like a god!
> The beauty of the world.

Such men as he whose solemn memory we commemorate to-day lead us in the words of the great singer to this:

> There is a God who lives and loves,
> One God, one law, one element;
> And one far-off divine event,
> To which the whole creation moves.

Address of Mr. O'Connell, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: Once again the Sixty-first Congress is called upon to pay honor to the memory of a Representative in this House from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The loss of two Congressmen within a year brings us rather abruptly to the fullest realization of the uncertainty of this life. The death of Mr. Lovering, who represented the fourteenth district, left a big gap in the Massachusetts delegation, for as the Nestor of this group of men, with his years of practical wisdom and wide experience, he greatly strengthened and dignified the position of the Old Bay State in this council chamber of the Nation. Mr. Lovering's death was comparatively sudden, although his advanced years might have justified a fear that his remaining years might be few. But the unlooked-for summons of Mr. Tirrell was a real shock, taking him from us, as it did, in the fullness of his matured wisdom and years, when we all felt that there were yet before him many years of honor and important advanced work. His loss to Massachusetts was acknowledged on all sides by the sincere evidences of sorrow everywhere displayed in his district when it became known that he had passed away. We mourn him as a colleague, but I also mourn him as a friend.

He was a man who had won my respect and confidence, merited, I believe, in the fullest degree. Mr. Tirrell was my senior by many years, and when I came to the bar in Boston to practice law he was then one of the best known trial lawyers, and engaged in a very large practice.

Among his best clients was a large corporation, much of the business of which was with small contractors and builders. Some of these were careless and improvident, and among them one who became a client of mine. A dispute arose between my client and that of Mr. TIRRELL. The directors of the corporation were men of very little sentiment and were accustomed to exacting their pound of flesh regardless of consequences. It seemed to me that my client was right, although from the standpoint of the corporation he had no rights at all. Long litigation would be necessary before my client could prevail, entailing large expenditures for experts and the cost of the protracted hearings. This naturally left him at a tremendous disadvantage, for his wealth consisted practically of a very large family, all of tender years. Good ethics and morals, aside from the equity of the question involved, convinced me that the corporation would do a grievous wrong in resisting my client's claim. I called upon Mr. TIRRELL and discussed the question with frankness. My appeal to him for simple justice impressed him, and in a few days he wrote me stating that his clients had accepted my view, and a speedy settlement followed.

This in itself was commendable, but, of course, not altogether extraordinary; but when I ascertained some months later that Mr. TIRRELL had been unanimously overruled by the directors of his client, who insisted on taking advantage of the policy of might over right to defeat the ends of justice, despite Mr. TIRRELL'S advice, only to be told by him that he would no longer represent them if they pursued such tactics, then, indeed, did my admiration for the man assert itself, and for 11 years since that time I have continued to honor and respect him as a lawyer, gentleman, and high public official. Further, I believe it was such sterling characteristics that endeared him to the many friends in all ranks of life

who knew him, and who became his loyal, steadfast supporters in public life. Like his colleague, Mr. Lovering, he had differed with the leaders of the Republican Party in Massachusetts on matters of policy and party action. This aroused angry feelings on the part of powerful interests in his district, who would have retired Mr. Tirrell to private life to replace him with some one who would bow the supple knee to them and their wishes. But the people of his district knew him best, and continued him here in Congress for six terms. His splendid courage and indefatigable efforts in behalf of his district combined to make this possible; but inasmuch as his successor to fill the unexpired term is a Democrat and his successor elected as a Republican by less than 100 votes, we are forced to the conclusion that our late colleague was a man who had peculiarly won his way into the hearts of his constituents in a remarkable degree.

Massachusetts has always applauded courage and personal independence, and we may easily believe it was Mr. Tirrell's enemies in high political circles caused by his courageous independence that made him so popular with the voters of the fourth district. A rather strange coincidence is noticeable in connection with the political situation in the districts represented by our late colleagues, Mr. Lovering and Mr. Tirrell. Both were men of mature years; both came to Congress after brief service in the Massachusetts Senate. Both were schooled in the world of business—Mr. Lovering as a cotton manufacturer; Mr. Tirrell in connection with wood-pulp and banking interests, which engaged his attention besides the law. Both differed with their party leaders and were constantly harassed for this reason, but in each case their districts stood solidly behind them. Both represented supposedly Republican strongholds, yet each was succeeded by a Democrat—Mr. Foss, a Democrat, succeeding Mr. Lover-

ing, while Mr. Mitchell, a Democrat, succeeds Mr. TIRRELL. And to make the coincidence stronger, we find a Republican successor to Mr. Foss by only 41 votes, while the Republican successor to Mr. Mitchell wins by less than 100 votes. This striking difference in the vote for our late colleagues and their successors illustrates more strongly than words can tell the splendid opinion entertained of both Mr. Lovering and Mr. TIRRELL by those who knew them best. No Democrat had ever succeeded in defeating either, and a majority of thousands successively reelected each of them.

Mr. TIRRELL had won his spurs as a lawyer before the most exacting bar in the country, viz, the Boston bar. He understood men in a remarkable degree. Not in any sense magnetic—denied those physical attributes which often attract a following to a man in public life—rather small in stature, he nevertheless enjoyed the warm affection of a multitude of friends, chiefly, I believe, because of his deep understanding of his fellow-men's ideas, hopes, and thoughts. No man can attain high office in our large fraternal organizations unless he clearly comprehends and practices the cardinal virtues on which these great orders are built and organized. His high rank in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as past grand master of the grand lodge at once carries conviction that he was a man among men, honored and respected in a large field where fickle public opinion and unreasoning public passion play no part. His ripe experience in law and business, amplified and completed by his activity in the fraternal society life of this country, stamped Mr. TIRRELL as one decidedly fit and equipped to enter duties as a Member of Congress from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It is needless to refer to the industry, care, thought, and indefatigable work which he brought to his official position in this great body.

His district was regarded and cared for with a zeal and thoroughness that won respect and gratitude from men of both political parties in all the cities and towns of the district. Massachusetts and the ideals of her people had in Charles Quincy Tirrell a Representative worthy of her best traditions and highest aspirations. She always demands honest, progressive legislation. He labored honestly and well in private and public life. His years were filled with industry and intelligent effort. He enjoyed his work and labored well to bring forth the best that was possible. How apt it is at this time in connection with his sincere purposes and life attainments to recall the beautiful thought of Kipling, an author of whom he was very fond:

When earth's last picture is painted, and the tubes are twisted and dried,
When the oldest colors are faded, and the youngest critic has died,
We shall rest, and faith we shall need it, lie down for an æon or two,
Till the Master of all good workmen shall put us to work anew.

And those who are good shall be happy, they shall sit in a golden chair,
They shall splash at a ten-league canvas, with brushes of comet's hair;
They shall find real saints to draw from, Magdalene, Peter, and Paul,
They shall work for an age at a sitting and never be tired at all.

And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame;
And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame;
But each for the joy of working—and each in his separate sphere
Shall draw the Thing as he sees it for the God of Things as they are.

Address of Mr. Tilson, of Connecticut

Mr. Speaker: My remarks on the life and character of the late Charles Q. Tirrell will be very brief, as my acquaintance with him was not of long duration. Although short, that acquaintance so left its impress upon me that I am unwilling to let this occasion pass without a word of testimony to his sterling character.

I first met Mr. Tirrell in one of the courts of my home city of New Haven, where he appeared as counsel in a case where I assisted in representing the opposite side. It was one of those chance meetings where neither of us thought of ever seeing the other again, so that it was something of a surprise when we next met each other on the floor of this Chamber at the opening of the Sixty-first Congress. The fact that we represented adjoining States gave us a neighborly feeling, which was added to by the fact that our names were called next to each other in the alphabetical roll of the House. These apparently unimportant things first brought us together, and the result was the beginning of a friendship which lasted till his death.

At the end of the extra session of this Congress we were both assigned to the Committee on Claims. If there is any committee in this House that thoroughly tests and tries the honesty, industry, and patience of a Member of Congress it is surely the Committee on Claims. To the conscientious member of that committee it means much hard, grinding work, as well as continual annoyance, while trying to find the facts and equities in the endless number of claims presented for consideration. The usual reward of such work on that committee is the scoffs

of the House for most of the claims found to be just and the ill will of the individual Members introducing the bills for those not favorably reported. Through such a test for many months I saw Mr. TIRRELL go, but he turned not to the right hand or to the left. If he believed a claim was without equity or justice, no maudlin sentiment, no plea of poverty, however much he might sympathize, no courtesy for a fellow Member, though he was of a kindly nature and disposed to be obliging, could sway him one hair's breadth from what he believed to be right and just both to the claimant and to the Treasury of the United States. On the other hand, after sifting the facts and arriving at the conclusion that a claim was honest and just, though Members might scoff, though he knew he was to receive condemnation instead of credit for his action, he went on in the even tenor of his way, insisting that the United States ought to pay its just debts the same as any other debtor.

Such was his work on that committee, and it was but an example of the honest, conscientious, thorough work that he did as a public servant. As one who to a limited extent worked with him, I am glad to bring this small tribute to his memory on this occasion.

As to his earlier life and home life I know but little and will attempt to say nothing. However, on those points I have a letter from a mutual friend and brother lawyer, Prof. George E. Beers, of my home city, who knew Mr. TIRRELL from boyhood; and as it bears a very sincere and gracious tribute of one friend to another, I wish to insert it here and have it printed as a part of my remarks:

NEW HAVEN, CONN., *February 10, 1911.*

Hon. JOHN Q. TILSON,

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. TILSON: I have learned with much interest that you are to say a few words at the memorial service to be held in

honor of your distinguished colleague, the late Hon. CHARLES Q. TIRRELL, of Massachusetts.

I am quite sure that I had the pleasure and honor of introducing you to each other in this city a good many years ago, when Mr. TIRRELL and I were engaged in the trial of a case upon which you were one of the counsel upon the other side. This was long before you became a Member of the House, and I think some time before Mr. TIRRELL became a Member, but after he had been a member of the General Court and of the State Senate of Massachusetts.

My acquaintance with Mr. TIRRELL began during my boyhood in Natick, Mr. TIRRELL'S home town, where our family and his were neighbors, living upon the same street. He had then recently entered public life and was an active and influential practitioner at the Boston bar. He was one of the leading citizens of the section in which he lived, interested in all worthy public enterprises, and one who enjoyed the respect and confidence of the whole community. Such was my impression of him when I was a boy. Later I was associated with him in occasional professional matters, and on closer view I found him the same as in former years, except that, of course, he had grown and developed, by contact with a larger world, in which he was playing so active and distinguished a part.

Mr. TIRRELL was a delightful man in his family and social relations, and was particularly interested in the then struggling church—St. Paul's—of which he was a member, contributing liberally of his own means and working earnestly not only in the manner usual to laymen, but in the way of acting as lay reader in the church as his services were required.

I feel that Massachusetts and the country at large have lost a most valuable public servant and the community of which he was a part one of its best and most valued members.

Yours, very sincerely,

GEORGE E. BEERS.

Address of Mr. Sheffield, of Rhode Island

Mr. Speaker: As one of those who knew Mr. Tirrell only during the Sixty-first Congress, I wish to add a few words in appreciation of his ability and service to his district and the Nation, and of the loss sustained by his friends in his death.

There are many of his associates who can better tell of his 10 years of faithful work in this Hall and in the committees of the House. When I first met him he had acquired a recognized position upon some of the leading committees and a wide acquaintance in both branches of Congress. From his long service he was the ranking member of both the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Claims, on both of which committees he was an indefatigable worker and an influential member. He was chairman of subcommittee No. 1 of the Judiciary Committee, and thus I came to know Mr. Tirrell well and to appreciate his uniform courtesy toward all. He did much to influence the legislation that came from his two committees and passed the House.

He was especially kind to younger Members who had not had his experience, and he was always interested in assisting them in the performance of their duties and to a wider acquaintance with the problems of legislation.

Hon. Charles Quincy Tirrell, born in Sharon, Mass., December 10, 1844, was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1866. That college has always had a record for the number and character of its graduates who have entered public life. Hardly any educational institution and certainly no small college has sent so many men to public service and to both branches of Congress.

Mr. TIRRELL was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts in 1870, after studying in the office of Richard H. Dana, jr., and established himself in the practice of law at the Suffolk County bar. There his fellow citizens early appreciated those enduring qualities of heart and mind which made him so beloved a public servant; a ready smile for all that knew him; an earnest effort to assist all that had any claim upon his time and devoted and disinterested service for his constituency. He served in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature, and on March 4, 1901, became a Member of this House.

Here he devoted himself with diligence to the needs of his district. He fought for and obtained the extension of the free rural mail delivery in his district. He was not looking always to exploit himself, but only for what was best for his State and the whole country. He was a strong temperance man, advocating what he believed was for the best interest of the country in the abolition of the canteen and other legislation to promote the welfare of the people. From his knowledge of the law, his fair-mindedness, his earnest advocacy of measures which he believed for the general welfare, he became well liked by his associates and of much influence in national legislation. As a member of leading committees, requiring much work in studying the questions involved and promoting the consideration of such measures as were entitled to be acted upon by the House, he was at his best. He did not hesitate upon the floor of the House to emphasize his views and with courtesy and ability to present his arguments in defense of his position.

In many ways Mr. TIRRELL was an ideal legislator, diligent in investigation, cautious in coming to a conclusion, ardent and forceful in expressing his conclusions. He was ever vigilant in protecting the interests of his district and each citizen of it. He was broad and tolerant in his

views of national matters and patriotic in his advocacy of policies affecting the whole country.

But it was chiefly as a friend and in the closer relations of his family that his loss will be lastingly felt. No man could meet him day by day and not enjoy his bright and keen comment on everything that was taking place and not appreciate his many acts of courtesy and kindness.

He was most happy in his family life. Few men took such pleasure as he did in being with his family, riding about and enjoying the country and meeting with them, their friends. He will be missed in the family circle as few are missed.

The test of manhood is the faithful performance of duty in every relation of life, not in striving after notoriety, but in the quiet and conscientious doing of every act. Such a one was our deceased friend. He was an intelligent and devoted legislator, and his death was a distinct loss to this country.

He was an honest and faithful friend, and as such we mourn his death to-day.

To see the vacant chair and think
How good, how kind, and he is gone—
That friend of mine who lives in God.

Address of Mr. Howland, of Ohio

Mr. Speaker: I come to-day with no formal words of eulogy, but simply as a friend to pay my tribute to the colleague who has gone. I had no acquaintance with Mr. Tirrell during the early years of his career, and it was not until the Sixtieth Congress that I had the privilege of placing him on my list of friends.

On occasions of this character there is nothing that we can do, there is little that we can say to lessen the sorrow or soften the blow. Words—weak, halting words—yet they come from the hearts of friends.

It is entirely fitting that his colleagues from Massachusetts, that his colleagues from New England, should here to-day speak earnest, sincere words of eulogy and give us the biography of his earlier days. His services in this House, however, were of such a character that the Nation claims him as one of her illustrious sons, and the eloquent words just spoken by the distinguished gentleman from Oregon [Mr. Hawley] demonstrate the fact that his personality, his conspicuous public service, will be gratefully remembered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and I, from the Middle West, from Ohio, join with my colleagues from Massachusetts—Ohio joins with Massachusetts—in mourning for our mutual loss.

Address of Mr. Morgan, of Oklahoma

Mr. Speaker: I regret that I have not had the time to make adequate preparation to speak on this occasion. I am not, however, willing that this hour should pass without saying a few words to indicate my high appreciation of the noble character of Charles Quincy Tirrell, whose memory by these memorial services we honor to-day. My personal acquaintance with the deceased did not extend over a long period of time. I did not know him prior to the convening of the Sixty-first Congress. I was never intimate with him as others no doubt were. I did, however, know him well enough to become sincerely attached to him, to form a high opinion of his character, to appreciate his many manly virtues, and to admire him as a man possessing many of the most sterling qualities of mind and heart. He possessed those attributes, characteristics, and qualifications which made him an ideal Representative in Congress.

I mean to pay him the very highest compliment in saying that he was an honest man. Not honest merely in his business transactions, but honest in his convictions, honest in his work, honest in discharging his public duties as a Representative of the people. The constituency he represented in this House was fortunate in having a Representative who performed his duties so honestly and conscientiously.

Every Member here, I trust, fully appreciates the very high honor that membership in this House confers. Many of us, no doubt, feel our inability to meet, as we would like, all the requirements of the position we occupy. Do the best we may, we can not fully meet all the demands of the high position we hold. But we may all well follow

the splendid example set by our deceased associate, in honestly and faithfully discharging our duties and in giving our constituents and our country the very best that is within us.

CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL as a Representative in Congress displayed great industry. In the Congress of the United States, as elsewhere, industry is the golden key that unlocks the door to success. Our deceased associate was diligent in his work, careful and painstaking in his attention to business, persistent in his efforts, and persevering, conscientious, and brave in the discharge of every duty devolving upon him.

Our deceased associate was not a man who was disposed to display ostentatiously his own ability or to unduly magnify his own acquirements or to place an exaggerated importance upon his own views and opinions. He was modest, unassuming, unobtrusive, and reserved in his disposition. He had a high regard for the views and opinions of others. In presenting fearlessly what he thought was right he always had due regard for the rights of others. He always presented his own views in such a manner as not to offend others.

CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL was a man with high ideals of manhood and citizenship. He was attached to the free institutions of our country. He was patriotic in his impulses, and gave to his constituents at home and to the country at large the highest service of which he was capable. He did his full duty as a private citizen and as a public official, and left behind him an example we may all well follow, a life we may all imitate, a character we may all admire, and a record of public service that will long perpetuate his fair name, his noble character, and his splendid achievements.

Mr. Mitchell took the chair as Speaker pro tempore.

Address of Mr. Greene, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: I recall to my recollection the pleasant association that it was my privilege to enjoy with the late Hon. Charles Q. Tirrell during his membership in the House of Representatives. I had known him for several years previously, but our friendship was very largely increased and strongly cemented because of our intimacy during the last 10 years, and I pay this tribute to his memory as my late colleague, which a long-established custom demands, with a feeling of sadness because of his departure, but also with a feeling of high appreciation of his public services and record. Mr. Tirrell was a student and lover of literature. He attended Dartmouth College and graduated with honors. His roommate was the Hon. Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, formerly commissioner at Samoa and Governor General of the Philippine Islands, and who afterwards was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Spain. They continued to be intimate friends and frequently spent considerable time together in Washington.

Immediately after his graduation from college Mr. Tirrell taught school in Peacham, Vt., and afterwards was principal of the high school in St. Johnsbury, Vt. He studied law in the office of the late Richard H. Dana, Esq., a very prominent attorney, at Boston, Mass. At that time young men adopted this method of preparing for the practice of law more frequently than by attending a university or law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and was elected a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from the town of Weymouth. Three years later he was married, and removed to the town of Natick, Mass. He

was also twice elected to the senate from the district of which the town of Natick was a part. He was a presidential elector in 1888 upon the Republican ticket and cast his vote for the election of Benjamin Harrison for President. He was a good debater and was an active campaigner, expounding the principles of the Republican Party and defending its policies.

Mr. TIRRELL was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was a very prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he had enjoyed the honor of being the grand master for the State of Massachusetts. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, and held the office of grand worthy templar of the Temple of Honor of the State of Massachusetts.

In 1900 he was elected to represent the fourth congressional district of Massachusetts, and has been reelected every two years thereafter. The district contains 3 cities and 41 towns, and has many diversified interests.

The Rural Free Delivery Service particularly engaged Mr. TIRRELL's attention, and he was especially active in securing the advantages of this service in all parts of the district. The watch industry of Waltham, one of the most important in the State, was of especial interest to him. He familiarized himself with all the details of the business, and he eloquently replied to some of the attacks made upon the industry by those who opposed the policy of protection of American industries and American labor.

Mr. TIRRELL was a prominent member of the Committee on the Judiciary, one of the most important in the House of Representatives. His long experience at the bar and great ability as a pleader was the reason of his being called upon to investigate many complicated legal propositions which were constantly arising.

He was also on the Committee on Claims. This committee has many complex problems to consider, and Mr.

TIRRELL'S service was greatly appreciated. He had also rendered some service on the Committees on Education and Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Mr. TIRRELL actively opposed the appropriations for the maintenance of the canteen in the national soldiers' homes, and, finally, after a few years' struggle, he was rewarded by the support of a large number of his colleagues, and the appropriation was stricken from the sundry civil bill. Also he strongly opposed the reenactment of the legislation restoring the canteen whenever it was presented during his membership in the House.

In addition to his activities in public life, Mr. TIRRELL was engaged in the organization of several savings banks and business corporations, and was eminently successful in his connection with many business enterprises.

Mr. TIRRELL and I were warm personal friends. During the second session of the Sixty-first Congress he did not enjoy good health, but notwithstanding his disabilities he rendered faithful attention to his duties. His friends hoped that rest and relaxation from his official work would result in the restoration of his accustomed vigor, but it seems to have been ordained otherwise. During the last few weeks of his life his spirits were buoyant, and he was active up to the day of his death. His last act was to dictate a letter to his campaign manager announcing his determination not to be a candidate for renomination to Congress. This was only the night before he passed away.

My deceased colleague left behind him a record in public and private life which must afford great satisfaction to his family and friends.

Address of Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming

Mr. Speaker: I had not contemplated participating except as an interested listener in the exercises in honor of the memory of our late colleague, Mr. Tirrell, but as I have listened to the remarks of the gentlemen who have preceded me, I have noted that no one has spoken for or on behalf of the Intermountain West, a region which is under great and lasting obligation to Mr. Tirrell. Therefore I feel it a duty, as well as a high privilege, to speak very briefly in the name of the West.

It is unfortunate for us in many ways that our duties here are so engrossing in their character and command so large a proportion of our time that it is impossible for us to become intimately acquainted with all of our colleagues. It is only the fortune of social intercourse, mutual interest, or committee assignment that brings us into that close contact by which we acquire a familiar acquaintance and true knowledge of the character of our colleagues. It was my good fortune to serve a number of years with Mr. Tirrell on the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands. We had under consideration measures of vast and far-reaching importance, the character of which was entirely novel to the industries, the aims, and aspirations of his constituents. We proposed the use of certain Federal income for the reclamation of lands in the far West, and therefore even the theater of proposed operation was 2,000 to 3,000 miles from the boundary of Mr. Tirrell's district, and the character of the legislation, proposing, as it did, a departure from past practice and vast expenditures, was calculated to arouse the hostility, at

least not to arouse the enthusiasm, of a man from a far-distant section of the country, one who was naturally conservative in his views. In the consideration of this measure, however, in the hearings held before the committee, Mr. Tirrell was patient, attentive, and sympathetic, with the result that he became, first, a believer in the plan proposed, and then an enthusiastic advocate of it, and by reason of his locality and of the confidence which the Members from his part of the Union had in his judgment he was exceedingly useful and helpful in securing the passage of the national irrigation law. So, Mr. Speaker, I bring to these services the tribute of the West to the memory of a man of broad views, of broad sympathy, a man who in all his service here had but one thought, and that the best interest of all the people under the flag.

Address of Mr. Higgins, of Connecticut

Mr. Speaker: I can only speak of our late colleague from an association with him as a Member of this House. I first met him upon the convening of the Fifty-ninth Congress, and that acquaintance, then formed, continued up to the time of the termination of his service in this body by death. It was my privilege to come into intimate association with him through our both being members of the Judiciary Committee. He showed in his service on that committee, as in the House, the courage, persistence, and fidelity which must have characterized his life before his service here. He was never afraid to meet any question which arose in the deliberation of that great law committee of this House, and however troublesome it might appear he did not dodge the issue nor waver in his conception of what he believed was wise and constitutional legislation. He considered the great questions pending before that committee as a trained lawyer and mindful of his oath as a Representative; he decided them as a judge, prompted only by motives of right and justice.

It is a melancholy fact that we too rarely realize the physical disabilities that our colleagues are laboring under. Many times Mr. Tirrell attended committee meetings and to his other duties when many less courageous would have given thought only to the conserving of their strength.

He valued highly his membership in the House of Representatives for what it enabled him to do for others, and he had a high conception of his public duties, which he ever faithfully discharged.

In my attendance upon his funeral services the evident esteem and affection in which he was held by his own people of the typical Massachusetts town of Natick was apparent on all sides. Business was suspended, the church was thronged, and the town that he loved to labor for and the district that he had so well served in this House for nearly 10 years gave marked appreciation of his public labors and worth.

He was ever kindly and considerate. He realized to the fullest extent his obligations to the House of Representatives as its servant upon its different committees. In some measure I came to know of his home life in Washington. This was characterized by those qualities which those of us who knew him best were confident that he brought to the home circle. He was a devoted husband and father. Massachusetts and the Nation have lost an honest, able, and conscientious public servant, whose influence will continue to be felt, as it always was exerted on the side of truth and right.

Address of Mr. Roberts, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: I knew Charles Q. Tirrell for many years, and for the 10 years of his membership in this House was intimately acquainted with him.

Other gentlemen have reviewed his life in great detail and have paid his memory the well-deserved tributes that his life won; and I shall only endeavor, in a very general way, to add my tribute to the man as I was privileged to know him, and to his character, which was known to all.

With a fine educational qualification Mr. Tirrell came to this House after an apprenticeship in the Massachusetts State Legislature; and a long term of service at the bar of that State, in the course of which he filled many positions of trust, and filled them all well. His record of achievement prior to becoming a Member of this House was notable, and his reputation as a man of capability, fairness, and unswerving honesty was well deserved.

On assuming his duties as a Member of the National Legislature the traits that had made him successful in his private life began at once to have their effect on his career here. If there was one thing more than another which marked him for success, and assured his firm hold upon the affections of his constituents and fellow Members of this House I am confident it was his infinite capacity for taking pains, to which was coupled that unmovable honesty of purpose and fearlessness of the opinions of others, so long as he felt himself in the right, which marked his course in his profession.

In his service on the Committee on the Judiciary and on Claims these characteristics had wide scope and his work on both these committees was a real pleasure to him. The knowledge that to Mr. TIRRELL was intrusted any particular measure was an assurance to those interested that an unusual degree of painstaking care would be given to that measure in committee.

Sometimes at variance with popular feeling and party alignment, pressure never affected him, unless it could be shown that his stand was in error, and then, as all broad-minded men are wont to do, he saw his mistake and was equally firm in his defense of the new and correct position.

Such traits as these could not but endear any man to those intimately associated with him, and when these unusually well-developed attributes are added to a personality as sweet as was that of Mr. TIRRELL'S the combination makes in a man such a one as we seek often to have for a friend and seldom find.

His sudden death at the very height of his ability and in the midst of his career makes a gap in the Massachusetts delegation that those of us who are left behind find it hard to overcome; and what is sadder far to the individual comes a break in the circle of friends whom we hold dear that nothing can mend.

His life was an open book. His virtues writ large, and his failings so small as not to be visible. His statesmanship was of the highest and noblest type, and his life must serve as an inspiration to those of us to whom the carrying on of his work is left; while to those who will come in the future, and looking over the former membership of this House shall seek one from whose work they may draw that idea of faithful service which will serve as a standard to them, CHARLES Q. TIRRELL will be an ideal.

DECEMBER 6, 1910.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I ask that the resolutions of the House of Representatives announcing the death of the late Representative TIRRELL be laid before the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions of the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
December 5, 1910.

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Senate.

Mr. LODGE. I offer the following resolutions and ask for their adoption.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolutions were read and unanimously agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep sensibility the announcement of the death of Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Mr. HALE. My motion to adjourn is, of course, pending. I withdraw the motion in order that the Senator from Massachusetts may offer a resolution of adjournment.

Mr. LODGE. I submit the following resolution and ask for its adoption.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of those Representatives whose deaths have been announced the Senate do now adjourn.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution submitted by the Senator from Massachusetts.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to; and (at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, December 7, 1910, at 12 o'clock meridian.

FEBRUARY 22, 1911.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I desire to give notice that on Saturday, the 25th, at 5 o'clock, I shall ask the Senate to consider resolutions commemorative of the life and character of Hon. WILLIAM C. LOVERING and Hon. CHARLES Q. TIRRELL, late Members of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts.

SATURDAY, *February 25, 1911.*

The Chaplain, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God, our help in ages past, our hope for years to come, we rejoice that we, Thy children, though we seem but creatures of a day, yet share Thine eternity. Because Thou livest, we live; and because Thy years have no end, therefore are we without beginning of days or end of life. As we this day commemorate those who have labored with us for the common good, deepen in us, we beseech Thee, the assurance of Thy grace, and quicken in us the hope of life eternal. Grant, we implore Thee, that neither life nor death may separate us from Thee, in whom we live, move, and have our being.

And so may God, our Father, who hath loved us and hath given us eternal comfort and good hope through grace, comfort our hearts and establish them in every good work and word. Amen.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate the resolutions of the House of Representatives on the death of Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Curtis in the chair). The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions of the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 12, 1911.

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tributes to the memory of Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Member of this House from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of the exercises of this day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I offer the following resolutions and ask for their adoption.

The resolutions were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate expresses its profound sorrow on account of the death of the Hon. CHARLES QUINCY TIRRELL, late a Member of the House of Representatives from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the business of the Senate be now suspended in order that fitting tributes may be paid his high character and distinguished public services.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the House of Representatives and to the family of the deceased.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

Address of Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts

Mr. President: Charles Quincy Tirrell, whose memory we commemorate here to-day, was born in Sharon, Mass., December 10, 1844. His parents were the familiar, sturdy type of the time, and while their son was still a young boy they moved from Sharon to Westfield. From all accounts he was the usual normal boy, participating in the sports of his playmates and doing generally what boys of that age and generation did for recreation and pleasure. He attended the public schools and entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in the class of 1866, one year after the close of the Civil War. After graduation from college his first employment was as a school-teacher. He was principal of Peacham Academy, at Peacham, Vt., for one year, and for the next two years he was principal of the high school at St. Johnsbury, in the same State.

In the three years that he was engaged in teaching he found time to take up the study of the law, and finally, giving up his position as teacher, he went to Boston and entered the law office of R. H. Dana, jr., distinguished lawyer and jurist, and in 1870 was admitted to practice before the Suffolk County bar.

He was a resident of Weymouth during the first year or two of his law work, and in 1872 was elected to the general court from that town. In 1873 he married Miss Mary F. Hollis, of Natick, to which place he removed, and it was here that he made his home up to the time of his death.

In 1881 he was elected to the Massachusetts Senate and was reelected the following year. He served as a presidential elector for his district in 1888. He entered the House in 1900 as a Member of the Fifty-seventh Congress, and was reelected to the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth Congresses, his service ending with his death on July 31, 1910.

It will be seen from this record of Mr. TIRRELL's service that he was always deeply interested in public affairs, and as early as 1869, while residing in Weymouth, he was a member of the school board and continued a member until his removal to Natick. In his home town he was always foremost in any movement of a public nature, and for many years he served as moderator of the town meetings.

He was a leader in Masonic and temperance organizations, and reached in time the highest office in the State body of Odd Fellows.

In business Mr. TIRRELL was active in banking and in the law, and was conspicuously successful in both. He was a quiet, painstaking, and methodical worker. Whether as a teacher, banker, or lawyer, he was always trusted and relied upon, and when he entered upon his service here in Washington it was his careful and assiduous application to his duties which made him of such value to his district, his State, and the Nation. His committee assignments were varied and important, but he could always be counted upon to do his work thoroughly and with an eye single to the best interests of the Government.

He was an upright, high-minded man, and his death was a loss to his State and to the House of Representatives. I knew Mr. TIRRELL first in 1881, when he was serving as a member of the State senate, and our friendship remained unbroken until his death. To me his death is not only a public loss but a personal sorrow.

Address of Mr. Crane, of Massachusetts

Mr. President: It was my good fortune to know Charles Q. Tirrell for many years. A native of the Old Bay State, he spent his entire life there, with the exception of the period of his course at Dartmouth College and three years during which he taught at Peacham and St. Johnsbury, Vt. I had known him as an able and high-minded lawyer before he came to Congress 10 years ago. He took a special interest in all questions pertaining to the welfare of the town of Natick, which was his home after his marriage in 1873, and his devotion to the work of upbuilding the community was recognized by his people, his popularity at home being attested by the fact that he was chosen as moderator of the town meetings year after year.

Mr. Tirrell was an ardent advocate of the temperance cause, and his attitude toward this subject was shown in the stand he always took in the Halls of Congress whenever that cause was under consideration.

He served a year in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and two years as State senator. In 1888 he was a presidential elector. His service in the National House of Representatives continued through almost five terms. In all of his public life he was actuated by a desire not merely to serve his constituents with fidelity, but at all times to do what seemed to him to be right and in accord with his own conscience and judgment. He studied all public questions with a desire to understand them thoroughly before taking action. It was this faculty which made him so valuable a committee worker in the

House of Representatives, and his membership upon the important Committee on the Judiciary afforded him a large field for the exercise of his legal talents and knowledge. He took full advantage of the opportunity thus offered and was exceedingly helpful in the investigation of many important measures with which that committee was called upon to deal. His devotion to his duties in Washington was especially noteworthy during the last year or two of his life here, for in spite of poor health which came upon him he continued his attendance upon his committees and the House and gave his strength to the work in hand. In fact, he was never physically strong, but the determination and strength of character which he possessed made it possible for him to accomplish much. He will always be remembered as a helpful, earnest worker, not only for his town and community, but for his Commonwealth and for his country.

The uncertainty of life is brought home to us to-day when we recall that on June 5, 1910, CHARLES Q. TIRRELL delivered an address in the House of Representatives upon the life and character of William C. Lovering, who died February 4, 1910, and that we are now met to express our appreciation of the service of Mr. TIRRELL, who passed away July 31 last, only about seven weeks after he had spoken in the historic hall at the other end of the Capitol of the work of his colleague.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Lovering and Mr. TIRRELL, late members of the House of Representatives, I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, February 27, 1911, at 12 o'clock meridian.

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